

103 STAT.
1954

PUBLIC LAW 101-231—DEC.
13, 1989

Dec.
13, 1989
H.R.
3611]

Public Law 101-231
101st Congress
An Act

Internatio
nal
Narcotics
Control
Act of
1989.
Law
enforceme
nt and
crime
22 USC
2151
note.

To combat international narcotics production
and trafficking.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress
assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as
the "International
Narcotics Control Act of 1989".

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of
contents for this Act is as
follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Andean drug initiative.
- Sec. 3. Military and law enforcement assistance for
Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru.
- Sec. 4. Acquisition by Special Defense Acquisition
Fund of defense articles for
narcotics control purposes.
- Sec. 6. Excess defense articles for certain major illicit
drug producing countries.
- Sec. 6. Waiver of Brooke-Alexander amendment for
major coca producing countries.
- Sec. 7. Mexico.
- Sec. 8. Nonapplicability of certification procedures to
certain major drug-transit
countries.
- Sec. 9. Coordination of United States trade policy and
narcotics control objectives.
- Sec. 10. Debt-for-drugs exchanges.
- Sec. 11. Multilateral antinarcotics strike force.
- Sec. 12. Weapons transfers to international narcotics
traffickers.
- Sec. 13. Rewards for information concerning acts of
international terrorism.
- Sec. 14. Waiver of Bumpers Amendment.
- Sec. 15. Participation in foreign police actions.
- Sec. 16. Authorization of appropriations for
international narcotics control assist-
ance.
- Sec. 17. Revisions of certain narcotics-related
provisions of the Foreign Assistance
Act.

SEC. 2. ANDEAN **DRUG** INITIATIVE.

(a) FINDINGS RELATING TO ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE NEEDS.—The
Congress finds that—

(3) it is crucial to international antidrug
efforts that funds be
made available for crop substitution
programs and alternative
employment opportunities to provide
alternative sources of
income for those individuals in major coca
producing countries
who are dependent on illicit drug production
activities, as well
as for eradication, enforcement,
rehabilitation and treatment,
and education programs in those countries;

and
(4) t NCE. — The Congress, there-
he fore, urges the Director of National Drug
United States Control Policy to submit to
and the Congress in February 1990, as part of
other the National Drug Control
major
donor
countrie
s
(includ-
ing
Europe
an
countri
es and
Japan)
should
provide
increas
ed
econom
ic
assistan
ce, on
an
urgent
basis.
to those
maior
coca
produci
ng
countrie
s which
have
taken
concret
e steps
to
attack
illicit
coca
product
ion,
processi
ng, and
trafficki
ng, by
eradi-
cation,
interdict
ion, or
other
methods
which
significa
ntly
reduce
the flow
of
cocaine
to the
world
market.
(h)

PLAN TO
ADDRES
S NEED
FOR
ASSISTA